


IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	C.A. No. 07-090 (SLR)
)	
ALCATEL LUCENT ENTERPRISE and)	
GENESYS TELECOMMUNICATIONS)	
LABORATORIES, INC.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

NOTICE OF SUBPOENA

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Voicelog, LLC is being served with the subpoena attached to this notice (Exhibit A).

MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL LLP



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January 31, 2008
1446203

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Maryellen Noreika, hereby certify that on January 31, 2008 I electronically filed the foregoing document, which will send notification of such filing(s) to the following:

Thomas L. Halkowski, Esquire
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

I also certify that copies were caused to be served on January 31, 2008 upon the following in the manner indicated:

**BY ELECTRONIC MAIL
and HAND DELIVERY**

Thomas L. Halkowski, Esquire
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C..
919 N. Market Street
Suite 1100
Wilmington, DE 19801

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL

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San Diego, CA 92130



Maryellen Noreika (#3208)

EXHIBIT A

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Subpoena in a Civil Case

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE SOUTHERN

DISTRICT OF

NEW YORK

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
 Plaintiff,

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

V.
 ALCATEL LUCENT ENTERPRISE and
 GENESYS TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 LABORATORIES, INC.,
 Defendants.

Case Number:¹ 07-090 (SLR)

Action pending in the U.S.
 District Court for the District
 of Delaware under the above
 case number and title.

TO: VOICELOG, LLC

C/O C T CORPORATION SYSTEM (registered agent)
 111 EIGHTH AVENUE
 NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10011

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY

COURTROOM

DATE AND TIME

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case. See Schedule B for a list of deposition topics

PLACE OF DEPOSITION

Latham & Watkins LLP; 885 Third Avenue; New York NY 10022-4834. Deposition to be
 recorded by stenographic, audio, audiovisual, and/or videographic means.

DATE AND TIME

2/25/2008 9:00 am

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

See Schedule A for Document Requests

PLACE

Latham & Watkins LLP
 885 Third Avenue; New York NY 10022-4834

DATE AND TIME

2/25/2008 9:00 am

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES

DATE AND TIME

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)

DATE

1/31/2008

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Clement J. Naples; Latham & Watkins LLP
 885 Third Avenue, Suite 1000; New York, NY 10022; 212.906.1331

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Subpoena in a Civil Case

PROOF OF SERVICE

<p>DATE</p> <p>SERVED</p> <p>SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)</p> <p>SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)</p>	<p>PLACE VOICELOG, LLC</p> <p>C/O C T CORPORATION SYSTEM (registered agent)</p> <p>111 EIGHTH AVENUE</p> <p>NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10011</p> <p>MANNER OF SERVICE</p> <p>TITLE</p>
---	--

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject

to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT. Failure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A).

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- a. Microsoft refers to (1) Microsoft Corporation and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on Microsoft's behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present agents, officers, employees, consultants, directors, affiliates, partners, associates, attorneys, or representatives thereof.
- b. CosmoCom refers to (1) CosmoCom, Inc. and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on CosmoCom's behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present attorneys, employees, consultants, directors, agents, officers, partners, affiliates, associates, or representatives thereof.
- c. EagleIP refers to (1) EagleIP, LLC and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on EagleIP's behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present attorneys, employees, consultants, directors, agents, officers, partners, affiliates, associates, or representatives thereof.
- d. VoiceLog refers to (1) VoiceLog, LLC and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on VoiceLog's behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present attorneys, employees, consultants, directors, agents, officers, partners, affiliates, associates, or representatives thereof.
- e. ALE refers to (1) Alcatel Lucent Enterprise and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on ALE's behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present attorneys, employees, consultants, directors, agents, officers, partners, affiliates, associates, or representatives thereof.
- f. Genesys refers to (1) Genesys Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc. and any parent, subsidiaries and divisions, (2) any predecessors and successors thereto, and (3) any and all persons or entities purporting to act or acting on Genesys' behalf, including, but not limited to, all past and present attorneys, employees, consultants, directors, agents, officers, partners, affiliates, associates, or representatives thereof.
- g. "Product" means a manufacture, machine, device, apparatus, instrument, mechanism, appliance, collection of components/parts (either individually or together), method or process which are designed to function together electrically, mechanically, or otherwise, to achieve a particular purpose or function.
- h. As used herein, "and" and "or" are to be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively so as to acquire the broadest possible meaning.

i. As used herein, “any,” “all,” or “each” are to be construed as “any, all, and each” inclusively.

j. As used herein, the use of the singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

k. The phrases “referring or relating to,” “refer or relate to,” “discussing,” “summarizing,” or “mentioning,” as used herein, shall mean all information and all facts and/or documents that directly, indirectly or in any other way support, negate, bear upon, touch upon, incorporate, affect, include, pertain to and/or are otherwise connected with the subject matter.

l. As used herein, “document” or “documents” have the broadest meaning which can be ascribed to them pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 34, including without limitation all final forms and all drafts and revisions of any type of written or graphic matter, original or reproduced, and all copies thereof which are different in any way from the original, regardless of whether designated “confidential,” “privileged,” or otherwise restricted. Without limiting the foregoing, the term “document” includes video tapes, films, audio tapes, computer disks, electronic mail messages, books, papers, letters, telegrams, facsimile transmissions, memoranda, communications, minutes, notes, schedules, tabulations, vouchers, accounts, statements, affidavits, reports’ abstracts, agreements, contracts, diaries, calendars, plans, specifications, drawings, sketches, photostats, photographs, charts, graphs and other similar objects, and any kind of transcript, transcription or recording of any conversation, discussion or oral presentation of any kind, and any information stored on and reproducible in documentary form from a computer or other electronic information storage device.

m. All documents produced in response to these requests shall be produced in the same order as they are kept in the ordinary course of business and, where attached, shall not be separated or disassembled. If responsive documents are segregated or separated from other documents, whether by inclusion in binders, files, sub-files, or by use of dividers, tabs or any other method, produce such documents in that form.

n. If any requested documents have been destroyed, state when they were destroyed, why they were destroyed, all persons who participated in or were involved in the decision to destroy, and supply an index of all such destroyed documents.

o. If any document responsive to any Request was once within your possession, custody or control but no longer is, please state:

- a. the identity of the last known custodian of the document;
- b. the date or dates on which the document was lost, misplaced, transferred, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of;
- c. the identity of the person responsible for the loss, misplacement, transfer, destruction, or other disposition of the document;
- d. the reasons for and circumstances surrounding the loss, misplacement, transfer, destruction, or other disposition of the document; and

- e. any policy, directive, procedure, regulation or requirement pursuant to which the loss, misplacement, transfer, destruction, or disposition of the document occurred or was carried out.

p. When a document requested by any of these requests for production is withheld from production on any ground, such as that of the attorney-client privilege or the work product immunity doctrine, you will furnish Defendants with a list identifying each such document by:

- a. date;
- b. author, including position and title;
- c. recipients, including position and title;
- d. the general nature of the document (*e.g.*, a “letter” or an “opinion of counsel”); and
- e. identifying the subject matter with sufficient detail to enable the document to be referred to in any subsequent motion to compel production; and further, the listing shall state the basis asserted for withholding the document in sufficient detail so as to enable the claim of privilege or immunity or other claim to be adjudicated.

q. If, in responding to any Document Request or Deposition Topic, you encounter any ambiguity in construing either the Request, Topic, or a definition or instruction relevant to it, set forth the matter deemed ambiguous and the construction selected or used in responding.

SCHEDULE A

DOCUMENT REQUESTS

REQUEST NO. 1.:

Documents sufficient to show the operation of any VoiceLog product or service that integrates or can be used in conjunction with EagleACD, CosmoCom's CosmoCall Universe, and/or Microsoft's Customer Care Framework.

REQUEST NO. 2.:

Documents sufficient to show any testing, inspection, demonstration, marketing, or sale of any VoiceLog product or service that uses Microsoft's Customer Care Framework.

REQUEST NO. 3.:

All documents referring or relating to CosmoCom's UniFrame product. *See* Ex. A.

REQUEST NO. 4.:

Documents sufficient to explain the basis for the statement: "Microsoft's CCF platform helped VoiceLog in a number of daily business activities to operate the call center. These activities include custom reports, Voicemail and e-mail storage, delivery of content and searching database." *See* Ex. B.

REQUEST NO. 5.:

All documents referring or relating to any partnership between VoiceLog and Microsoft, CosmoCom, or EagleIP.

REQUEST NO. 6.:

Documents sufficient to identify all entities that use any VoiceLog product or service that has been integrated and/or used in conjunction Microsoft's Customer Care Framework, including, but not limited to, EagleACD.

REQUEST NO. 7.:

All documents referring or relating to any litigation between Microsoft and ALE or Genesys.

REQUEST NO. 8.:

All documents referring or relating to any patent licenses and/or discussions related to the licensing of patents related to call routing between VoiceLog and Microsoft, CosmoCom, or EagleIP.

SCHEDULE B

TOPICS

TOPIC NO. 1.:

The development and operation of any VoiceLog product or service that can be used in conjunction with Microsoft's Customer Care Framework, including, but not limited to, EagleACD.

TOPIC NO. 2.:

The testing, inspection, demonstration, marketing, or sale of any VoiceLog product or service that can be used in conjunction with Microsoft's Customer Care Framework, including, but not limited to, EagleACD.

TOPIC NO. 3.:

The statement, "Microsoft's CCF platform helped VoiceLog in a number of daily business activities to operate the call center. These activities include custom reports, Voicemail and e-mail storage, delivery of content and searching database." *See* Ex. B.

TOPIC NO. 4.:

The statement by Mr. James Veilleux, "EagleACD continues to deliver high standards of reliability per our requirements and we are able to bring our agents to speed very quickly." *See* Ex. B.

TOPIC NO. 5.:

The statement by Mr. James Veilleux, "EagleACD's routing allocates the skilled attendant to the call by any agents connected to the network." *See* Ex. B.

TOPIC NO. 6.:

Users, potential users, customers, distributors, and licensees of any VoiceLog product or service that are used, deployed, or implemented in conjunction with EagleIP products, CosmoCom products, and/or Microsoft's Customer Care Framework.

TOPIC NO. 7.:

VoiceLog's awareness of any litigation between Microsoft, CosmoCom, and/or EagleIP with ALE or Genesys, including, but not limited to any communications between VoiceLog and any other party involved in the litigation.

TOPIC NO. 8.:

Any patent licenses or negotiations for patent licenses related to call routing between VoiceLog and Microsoft, CosmoCom, and/or EagleIP.

TOPIC NO. 9.:

VoiceLog's knowledge of CosmoCom's participation in Microsoft's Technology Adoption Program, including but not limited to the role of CosmoCall Universe and CosmoCom's UniFrame Product in the Technology Adoption Program, and the relation of these matters to Genesys' involvement in or departure from Microsoft's Technology Adoption Program.

Exhibit A



Microsoft + CosmoCom = UniFrame

MICROSOFT. CUSTOMER CARE FRAMEWORK AND COSMOCALL UNIVERSE

COSMOCOM A MICROSOFT SOLUTIONS



Best-of-Breed Collaboration to Make the Most of Customer Interactions

Features

CosmoCall Universe (CCU) offers a complete and robust set of features and functions that can address most customer contact requirements or contingencies such as:

- Incoming telephone calls with interactive voice response (IVR) and live agents
- Outgoing telephone calls with preview and predictive dialing
- Computer calls from the Web with keyboard chat, joint browsing, voice, video, and collaboration
- E-mail messages
- Voice and fax messages
- Universal queues and routing rules for all media
- Unlimited queues and agent groups
- Skills-based routing
- Intelligent priority handling
- Web-based, location-independent agents
- Web-based administration and supervision
- Open database connectivity
- Real-time and historical reporting
- Graphical application development tools
- Interaction history for all media
- Recording and quality monitoring for all media

Best-of-breed systems are the ideal solutions because they mean few compromises or limitations in the features and functions that you need now, and those you may need in the future. But putting together a best-of-breed solution also means taking on the responsibility of making sure that different vendors' components will work together the way you want them to. And because contact center operations are both extremely complex and mission critical, getting everything right and working optimally is resource consuming and costly.

So when Microsoft and CosmoCom, a preeminent developer of Internet Protocol (IP)-based contact center communication technology, team up to leverage the outstanding features and performance of their mutual contact center offerings, you get exceptional value: a best-of-breed solution from CosmoCom that is both cost-effective and easy to implement.

The Microsoft Customer Care Framework (CCF) provides one of the most flexible development frameworks for creating, extending, and scaling customer service delivery and support capabilities through traditional contact center facilities as well as alternative self-service channels. CCF is based on a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) and combines state-of-the-art information integration and presentation tools with prescriptive implementation methodologies.

CCF was designed to facilitate the following functional objectives:

- Significantly reduce the time for an agent to execute a customer's service or support requests
- Improve agents' abilities to be effective and provide a satisfying customer experience
- Allow continuous reconfiguration to accommodate the ongoing introduction of new products and service plans without disrupting operations and increasing developmental overhead
- Be easily deployable and maintainable with a low total cost of ownership (TCO)
- Scale transparently and cost-effectively

CosmoCom CCU is a Telco-grade contact center communication platform that is entirely IP-based. It is a comprehensive and fully unified set of contact center communication modules for ACD, CTI, IVR, recording, and reporting functions. Designed for flexible deployment and scalability, CCU can address most contact center requirements and contingencies across all media and channels. CCU exploits the unification of voice and data over IP to create a network-based "virtual call center" supporting multiple physical call center facilities or none at all. Call center agents can be located anywhere in the world and working at any time. All they need is a standard off-the-shelf multimedia PC and a connection to the Internet.

Microsoft

CCF combines an innovative desktop client interface for integrating applications and information with the extensive use of XML and Web services and the support of Microsoft server foundational technology. CCF blends Object-Oriented and SOA methods to create a technology infrastructure that is optimized for continuous change and growth and is designed to help ensure that any customer service application can be quickly and cost-effectively created and deployed. CCF provides significant development and integration efficiencies as a result of its highly effective architectural design, advanced methodologies, and the prebuilt and configured components that it incorporates.

UniFrame facilitates inbound call screen pops for agents that are essentially the same for telephone calls, live Internet sessions, and e-mail messages. Interaction history of all channels is created automatically and stored either in the line-of-business (LOB) CRMs or in CosmoCom Universe's own interaction history module, CosmoTracker. Outbound calls using any channel can be

launched with a single click on the contact's phone number, e-mail address, or Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) address. Again, interaction history is created automatically, saving vital agent time and keystrokes, and more important, ensuring that the history is complete so that the next contact with the same customer will be fully and accurately informed by that customer's history. UniFrame utilizes the same technology for self-service and for agent-provided customer service across all channels. Escalation from self-service to agent-provided service is smooth and contextual for the customer and for the agent. Because the same information infrastructure is used, self-provided and agent-provided information will always be consistent.

UniFrame combines the agile integration and presentation capabilities of CCF with the highly versatile and cost-effective IP communication infrastructure of CosmoCall Universe. By integrating these two components to create UniFrame, CosmoCom and Microsoft are delivering the ultimate contact

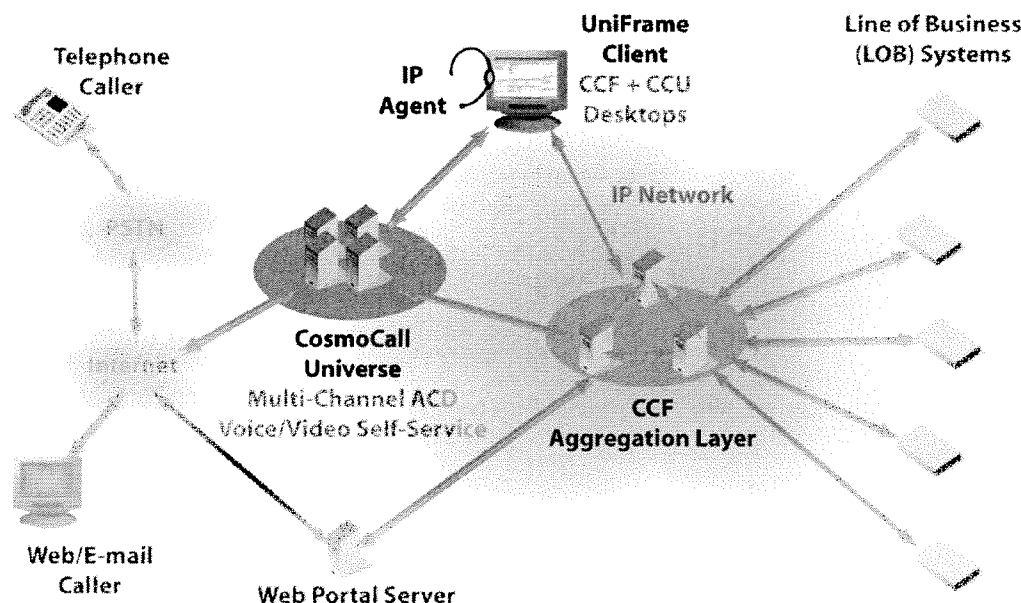
center system value. And by optimizing the two products' integration points and simplifying configuration settings using wizards and/or automated configuration scripts, implementers get an "out-of-the-box" solution that requires a minimum amount of setup and configuration effort.

CosmoCom's innovative use of IP technology and on-demand service provisioning coupled with CCF results in a contact center platform that has one of the highest performance-to-cost ratios of any system. For developers and operators of contact center applications, CCF and CosmoCom technologies provide exceptional value in terms of functionality, performance metrics, and economic return on investment.

For more information about CosmoCom CCU, please visit www.cosmocom.com.

For more information about the Microsoft Customer Care Framework, please visit www.microsoft.com/ccf.

UniFrame Unifies the Contact Center



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Rev. 2.0

Microsoft

Exhibit B

EagleACD Serves SMB Market Using Microsoft Customer Care Framework

White Paper

Published: dated 6-15-06

For the latest information, please see <http://www.microsoft.com/ccf>

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The information contained in this document represents the current view of EagleACD on the issues discussed as of the date of publication. Because Microsoft must respond to changing market conditions, it should not be interpreted to be a commitment on the part of Microsoft, and Microsoft cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information presented after the date of publication.

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The names of actual companies and products, EagleACD, Datamonitor and CosmoCall Universe, mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

Introduction

Internet Protocol (IP) has revolutionized the way businesses communicate, making e-mail and web transactions as commonplace as phone calls. Now IP is also revolutionizing the way contact (call) centers are operated, managed, and controlled. The maturity of IP Telephony standards and the quality of service on IP networks has opened up a new realm of possibilities in service opportunities, efficiencies, management, control, and cost savings. More specifically, IP communications have brought the corporate global village much closer and distance is irrelevant. The SMB (Small Medium Business) market segment has taken the lead in the IP revolution.

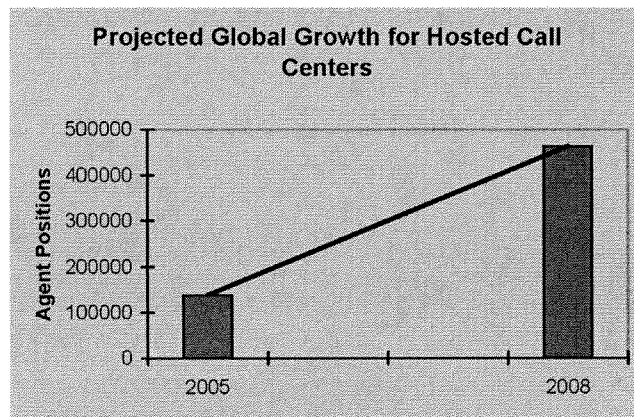
With more than 75 million companies around the world, the SMB market spends more than \$800 billion each year on IT and telecommunications hardware, software and service. According to an AMI-Partners report, dated August 2004, by 2008 that figure is expected to top \$1.1 trillion. In addition, IT and communications spending growth among SMBs tends to outpace that of larger businesses—even during periods of economic downturn. The purchasing power of this group, coupled with its apparent resiliency to recession, provides tremendous opportunities for early movers to capture market share and generate significant revenues. The number of SMBs using hosted applications in the U.S. has exploded during 2003, to 750,000 SMBs, and is expected to grow exponentially during the next few years. With this high rate of adoption, the AMI-Partners Market Research firm estimates that overall spending on hosted applications will increase approximately 40% during the next few years.

Work activities for back office and call center services are now distributed globally. This paradigm shift requires a distributed architecture rather than a centralized solution as jobs are dynamically rotated among many workers on an as-needed basis. The traditional premises-based contact center investment for setting-up an SMB contact center may not be a prudent investment choice during the current uncertain financial recovery period. It is not unusual to find call centers running their telecom and data infrastructure assets at a mere fraction of their capacity. This is due to ongoing changes in the business environment and the unpredictable duration of the customer contract life. In fact, sudden cancellations of service contracts with call center operators have become common. According to Everest Consulting Group, more than 50 percent of recently signed outsourcing contracts were negotiated for five years or shorter in duration.

The so-called “peak-traffic” design approach has driven up costs, cut into operating margins, and created an overall financial drag on the entire call center industry, which is estimated at about 100,000 call centers worldwide. Faced with tight budget constraints and stretched operating budgets, every business is looking to cut the initial capital investment and recurring operating costs of the call center. In addition, the industry is being asked to improve call center utilization capacity, while maintaining an acceptable level of customer service. This underutilized capacity environment along with the advancement of technology has contributed to the birth for the IP hosted call center.

Near shore (Canada and Mexico) and offshore (India and the Philippines) locations are gaining traction with US outsourcing firms and this mega trend is irreversible. A report by Datamonitor predicts that by 2008, 50% more agent positions will be outsourced to a foreign market. This is being triggered by the fact that the traditional big spenders on customer relationship outsourcing services like financial services, communications and technology have now almost been expended. As a result, the incessant pressures to cut costs and reduce capital outlay have triggered the offshore and near shore exodus in the US Customer Relationship Management (CRM) outsourcing industry.

During the last two to three years, IP Hosted solutions that use one common network for voice and data services have been introduced in the market place. This approach has addressed the capacity utilization, network efficiency, and related economic concerns. According to Datamonitor, a leading contact center market research firm, there will be 463,000 hosted agent positions globally by the end of 2008.



Source: Datamonitor

The migration from the premise-based infrastructure to the IP hosted model is accelerating rapidly. Further, a number of legacy hosted call centers are migrating to the IP Hosted solution rather than upgrading their existing systems. There are compelling financial and technical reasons why a number of call centers are now interested in the IP hosted solution. And while there are still some applications where the premise-based solution will be financially and technically attractive rather than leasing port connections, a hybrid of the IP hosted solution and the premise-based solution is emerging as an attractive alternative.

EagleACD is a New York-based company that has taken a leadership role to address the SMB market using the Microsoft® Customer Care Framework platform since early 2004. Its utility-based IP hosted architecture offers a unique unlimited call center infrastructure resource on a true on-demand basis. The call center is simply charged for minutes used by each agent. Fees are charged according to the application use as well, including

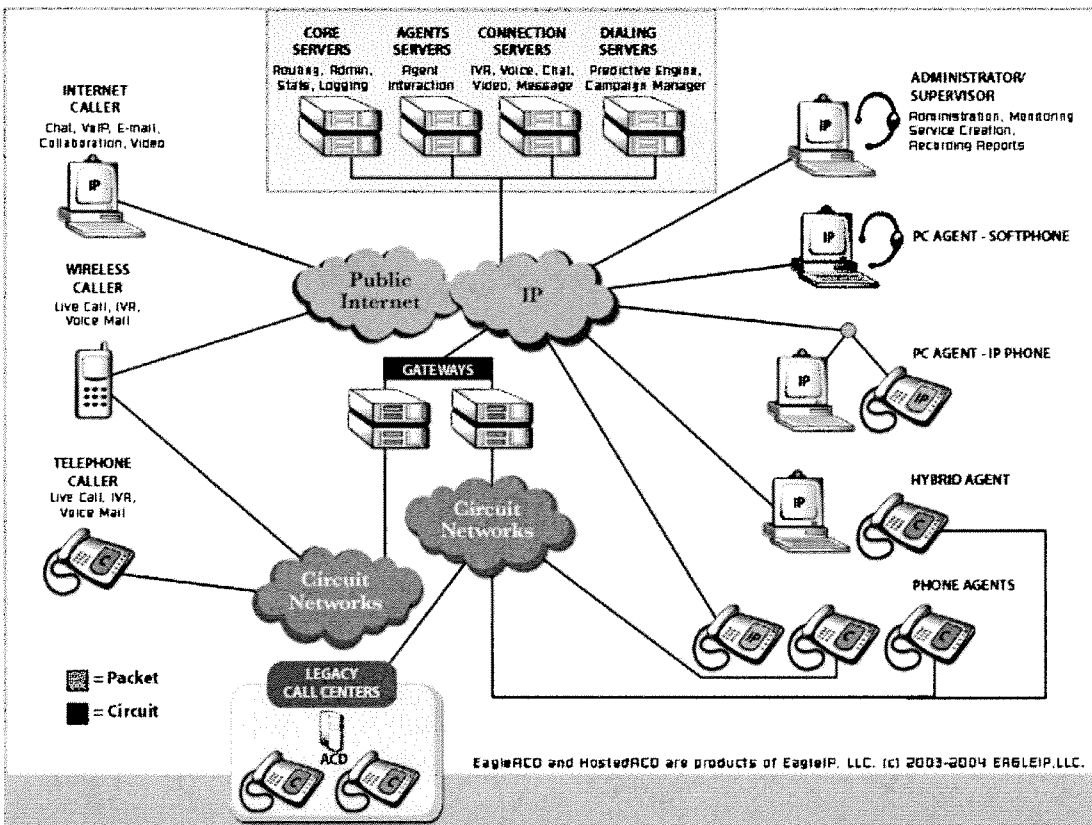
support for live agents, Webchat or predictive dialing. This model provides for financial predictability that maps closely to revenue. It is completely transparent as usage-based pricing is clearly defined. There are 'no expenses' if there is 'no traffic'.

EagleACD Utility Architecture

A network grid is a compilation of dynamic network resources--server, ACDs, telecom and data network, and storage--acting together to create a large pool of resources and dynamically align resources to specific business needs. The use of a grid to provide network resources is analogous to that of an electric utility. The EagleACD network grid is both a technology solution and a business solution. This technology allows running existing business applications in a network grid environment. In a network grid there is a pool of resources that hosts specific customer applications. Resource usage on a per minute basis for a selected application is tracked, and billed accordingly for usage of minutes.

EagleACD employs a state-of-the-art infrastructure with the use of all industry-leading standards, and provides multi-tenant capabilities. Its IP-based infrastructure allows call center agents located anywhere, to interact with voice or Internet callers – regardless of whether the origin point is a public switch network or IP network. This unified and convergence-ready architecture provides a complete contact center solution in one simple package – including multi-media ACD, IVR, predictive dialing, Internet collaboration, E-mail Response Management (ERM), call recording, and CTI-like integration. With EagleACD's cutting-edge VoIP contact center service, contact centers can be located anywhere in the world.

EagleACD uses the CosmoCall Universe (CCU) platform that is based on the Microsoft® Customer Care Framework (CCF). CCU exploits the unification of VoIP to create a network-based hosted "virtual call center". It uses IP technology and the on-demand paradigm to bring a whole new level of feature richness and cost effectiveness to hosted contact center offerings. All server applications run entirely on the Microsoft Windows Server 2000® and Windows Server 2003, with support from the Microsoft SQL Server 2000 and the Microsoft Exchange Server.



Call Queuing and Call Routing Requirements for Flexibility and High Performance

EagleACD addresses both the engineering and economic issues by utilizing the advanced capabilities of Microsoft server technology to architect a high-capacity, high-availability solution in the most economical way. This architecture is enabled by Microsoft's Network Load Balancing (NLB) technology, which distributes incoming IP traffic among multiple cluster servers, and Microsoft Cluster Services (MSCS), which provides automatic, fail over for critical SQL Server database applications. Both technologies are found in the Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server and its successor Windows Server 2003.

The user interface utilizes intuitive features aimed at facilitating efficient customer service. A chat call is placed on hold while the agent uses the tabbed call window and

dialer to place a new call. The agent has easy access to canned phrases for commonly asked questions. EagleACD has a graphical tool for call flow generation that does not require programming for the creation and modification of call flows, including IVR scripting components. The service creation environment is browser-based, enabling the ability to securely modify call flows from any PC connected to the Internet.

The Queue is CosmoCall Universe's basic call organizing unit. Call requests are organized into one or more Queues, where the next available agent is scheduled to serve them. The name of a Queue is one of the attributes of a call request, and CosmoCall allows the administrator to define any number of queues. The ACD (Automatic Call Distributor) Server, the core component of CosmoCall Universe, manages calls, queues, CSRs, agent groups, teams, skills, and call priorities. This is a full-featured, high capacity ACD, capable of managing thousands of CSRs, organizing calls into any number of Queues. CSRs are organized into Agent Groups with customer-defined many-to-many relationships between Queues and Groups. Call Requests and Agents are completed as independent objects, which are defined by attributes and properties, which the ACD uses to determine queue configuration and processing.

It also provides multimedia, multi-channel recordings of agent-caller interactions. It records voice, chat, and e-mail sessions, and includes a database searchable by parameters such as agent, time frame and call type. It includes a browser-based client for administrative personnel to review the captured sessions.

The Microsoft Factor--Driver for Strong Platform

Microsoft Customer Care Framework (CCF) 2005 is a software product that provides a reference architecture and software building block utilizing Microsoft core technology assets to accelerate an organization's ability to enhance a customer care environment. Microsoft Customer Care Framework 2005 offers multi-channel integration capabilities via web services, and desktop level application integration through information sharing and interaction between different Line of Business applications. CCF increases contact center agent productivity, facilitating reduction in costs and improving the quality of service.

CCF enables dramatic improvements in contact center efficiency by delivering better information faster to service representatives through the use of XML Web Services. CCF provides the call center agent a single sign-on to multiple applications, a 360° unified view of customer information, and a user-friendly interface. The flexible CCF architecture builds on top of the Microsoft platform and integrates with existing systems, enabling contact center operators to reduce total cost of ownership (TCO) and accelerate return on investment (ROI). The platform seamlessly integrates with underlying business applications without requiring changes to existing systems, and avoids costly and time-consuming 'rip-and-replace' of existing systems.

An important consideration in the design and engineering of the strong Microsoft platform was the optimization of packet routing and sequencing, and the minimization of

the introduction of latency whenever possible. This is critical because the quality of VoIP is highly susceptible to degradation due to latency and sequencing factors. To provide carrier-grade switching, it had to be capable of consistently maintaining PSTN-quality voice sessions under any workload or session contingencies.

Call Queuing and Call Routing Mechanism

The CosmoCall Universe Message Connection Server (MCS) receives and manages all types of incoming messages, including e-mail, voice messages and fax, and submits them for routing by the ACD Server's universal queues. Messages created through Web and IVR applications are routed according to the parameters set by those applications. Other incoming messages are routed by the default parameters of the mailboxes to which they are addressed, and optionally by tools that examine the subject and text, routing by keywords and other custom rules. Messages are delivered to CSRs in the same way as live calls, and administrators can set up the system to present the messages during slow-downs in live calls, improving CSR efficiency.

A flexible combination of routing rules determines the most appropriate destination for each call. In the contact center environment, this is often called "pre-routing" because there is typically a second level of routing performed by the premises ACD. The NGIN platform includes a complete Interactive voice response platform, making it possible to create call flows based on any combination of voice menus, user inputs, and other rules.

Static Routing

Static Routing uses rules that can be resolved within the network, such as time-of-day, percentage allocation, IVR menu selection, and others that do not require dynamic information about the status of potential destinations. The elementary rules are simple, but they may be freely combined in the user interface to create highly customized call treatment scenarios. Static Routing has the advantage of adding value while requiring absolutely no change to an existing PBX or contact center operations.

Dynamic Pre-routing

Dynamic Pre-routing uses information about the current state of the queues and agents in premises contact centers to make routing decisions, resulting in more efficient balancing of traffic across a multi-site contact center operation. Changes in queue and agent status are updated dynamically at the network router.

Skills are an attribute of both call requests and a CosmoCall CSR profile. When a call that includes required skills reaches the front of the queue, it is assigned to the next available CSR who possesses the required skill sets. The Universe ACD Server features a highly configurable priority management algorithm. Call request priority is independent of both queue and skills. Higher priority requests move faster through their queue than lower priority requests. Any number of priorities may be defined.

- Call Control and Routing
- Least cost inbound and outbound routing
- Call restriction (e.g., block certain numbers, exchanges, international calls)
- Centralized point for incoming calls data collection for routing and queuing
- Attended and unattended call transfer to anywhere in the network, or any external phone number
- Agent-to-agent dialing in IP network for agents in any location
- Agent-to-agent transfer across any locations, including screen pop

Customer Experiences

VoiceLog

VoiceLog LLC is the leading provider of monitoring and call recording services, Third Party Verification, and related services to the contact center industry. With over 40 million calls recorded and over 10 million calls scored, VoiceLog offers call recording, automated monitoring systems, third party quality monitoring, Third Party Verification, and long-term audio data storage. With over 250 telecommunications, competitive electric and natural gas and financial services clients in the US, Canada and Europe, VoiceLog is the world's number1 provider of Third Party Verification.

The management decided not to invest additionally in the telecom and data infrastructure in order to provide call center support. Instead, it decided to outsource its telecom and data infrastructure to EagleACD. This decision thwarted any technology obsolescence issues, allowed speed-to-market, and provided a complete stress-free network solution.

Seeing Fast Results

By combining the premises based call center and the hosted call center, VoiceLog was able to create the flexible inbound/outbound call center platform to meet variable customer needs as well as combine in-house agents with the home based agents. This converged approach helped to reduce operating costs and simplify call center administration. Currently customer calls come through VoiceLog's premises based call center in Ashburn, Virginia and then the call is transferred to EagleACD be hosted IP call center in NY. Then these calls are distributed to home agents based on their skill sets and availability.

Mr. James Veilleux, President of VoiceLog, reports, "EagleACD solutions were essential in creating a more reliable and cost-effective environment. Managing costs based on workload were clear just after implementation. So we were able to quickly capitalize on the investment and optimize costs. We required that 90% of calls are answered in less than 15 seconds and that requires 99.999% network reliability. This is the gold standard benchmark in telecom industry—in other words, 6 second down time allowed per week. EagleACD continues to deliver high standards of reliability per our requirements and we are able to bring our agents to speed very quickly."

Microsoft's CCF platform helped VoiceLog in a number of daily business activities to operate the call center. These activities include custom reports, Voicemail and e-mail storage, delivery of content and searching database. These are key parameters not only for customer experience and creating positive working environment, but also for efficient and effective call center operation.

Microsoft Exchange Server acts as a messaging collaboration server, receives, stores and sends both e-mails and voicemails to authenticated users. Voicemails are handled as an e-mail with the recorded audio message as an attachment. So, the Microsoft Exchange Server component of the CCF platform provides storage features to end-users such as VoiceLog.

As a result of the EagleACD solution, VoiceLog has developed a flexible call center platform to manage its call-handling capacity. It has resulted in improved service and operating costs have gone down. EagleACD's "pay as you go" features have helped to eliminate payments for idle time of call center agents. Mr. Veilleux explains another benefit, "EagleACD's routing allocates the skilled attendant to the call by any agents connected to the network. This allows us to optimize staffing and increase service quality for a better ROI- creating a more efficient company and more productive call centers. No over staffing is required due to this high reliability. This reduces operating costs for delivering services".

Since May 2004, VoiceLog was able to achieve the following results:

- More efficient use of call center infrastructure and call handling capacity.
- Able to attract more agents as they can work from home
- Future career opportunities are focused on home office agents and fewer premises based agents
- Improved ROI as margin for home-operated agents is much higher than premises based call center agents
- Improved utilization of skill based call center agents. Number of Verification Agents, Live operators, and Quality Assurance Agents, are spread throughout US.
- Improved call-handling quality as scalability is completely flexible. This allowed mix-and-match any agents at any time.
- Higher satisfaction for agents as well as management. Agents do not have to drive to work and management does not have to worry about the absenteeism due to uncontrollable external factors.

Customer Benefits

Call center operators do not need to spend their scarce capital on purchasing, operating, and maintaining telecom and data infrastructure. In the IP Hosted industry, there are two types of On-Demand communication services available. Most commonly available solutions require fixed monthly payments for each agent seat. However, EagleACD

offers the standardized pricing for a measured unit of usage without any fixed monthly charges. These services can be live agents, webchat, predictive dialing, etc. Consider the advantages:

- No hardware acquisition and follow-up costs (technology is refreshed by the service provider without the buyer paying for it)
- No software licenses or upgrades to manage
- No facilities to purchase or lease
- No maintenance or support staff
- No capital costs (capital expenditure avoidance)
- No fixed monthly expenses (offered by one leading service provider)
- Full scalability (empowering customers to tap into and take advantage of vast traditional and IP network resources at any time anywhere in world.)

The IP hosted contact center industry is looking at a future where customers never have to buy hardware or software again while serving all customer needs regardless of agent seat requirements at anytime, anywhere.

Conclusion

During the last 2-3 years, a number of companies have understood the concept of IP, and the importance of the hosted solution in the telecom and data service industries. They have seen the costs reduced in their operations by an order of magnitude. They have gained a solid competitive advantage for their own company. The IP hosted industry is adding more and more customers each quarter and bringing them value that they need and seek. IP Hosted service providers have seen tremendous opportunity to serve the call center industry and customers as they realize that this service is financially and technically attractive.

Call centers can be started with a small number of seats. As one decommissions old premise based systems according to their business needs, one can add new capacity into the network and move more agents onto the IP hosted system. Over time, the complexity of the telecom and data infrastructure will drop and financial benefits will multiply. The IP hosted solution provides short-term and long-term benefits to the entire call center industry. Businesses can begin to adopt IP Hosted network technologies with no initial investment, zero service disruption, and a fast ROI. The IP hosted industry will continue to place contact centers on the path to even longer term benefits as telecom and data networks evolve and mature.